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(NASA-CR-164082) LORAN-C PLOTTING PROGRAM  
FOR PLOTTING LINES OF POSITION ON STANDARD  
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LORAN-C PLOTTING PROGRAM FOR PLOTTING LINES  
OF POSITION ON STANDARD CHARTS

The Loran-C plotting program was designed to plot Loran-C lines of position on any standard chart and is used in the data-collection system currently in use at Ohio University Avionics Engineering Center.

by

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The NASA Tri-University program at Ohio University is currently involved in the development of a low-cost Loran-C navigation receiver for use in general aviation aircraft. This paper describes a set of programs designed to be run on the IBM System/370 computer at Ohio University. These programs are used to plot Loran-C lines of position (LOP) on any common map or standard aviation sectional chart. The Loran-C plotting program JRPLLOT FORTRAN uses a standard Calcomp-compatible plotting subroutine package for the Hewlett-Packard 7203A graphic plotter.

This paper gives a general description of the features of the Loran-C plotting program. This program involves a simple add/subtract method to calculate the LOP. Refer to Figure 1. Included is a description on how to use the program and some methods of operation.

## II. FEATURES OF THE LORAN-C PLOTTING PROGRAM

The program will accommodate any scale of map desired. (Note: the larger the scale of the map the more distortion will occur.) The program was designed for standard aviation sectional charts; any larger scale than 1:500,000 is not recommended.

Plotting may be done on any size chart within the limitations of the Hewlett-Packard 7203A graphic plotter (10" high by 15" wide).

Four station pairs are calculated in the program's execution where, for the 9960 chain: (Master) control for W, X, Y, and Z is MALONE FL  $30^{\circ} 59' 38.7''$  N and  $85^{\circ} 10' 09.7''$  W.

Block address 1 is the W-pair  
Grangeville LA  $30^{\circ} 43' 33.0''$  N and  $90^{\circ} 49' 43.6''$  W

Block address 2 is the X-pair  
Raymondville TX (X)  $26^{\circ} 31' 55.0''$  N and  $97^{\circ} 50' 0.1''$  W

Block address 3 is the Y-pair  
Jupiter FL (Y)  $27^{\circ} 01' 58.5''$  N and  $80^{\circ} 06' 53.5''$  W

and block address 4 is the Z-pair  
Carolina Beach NC (Z)  $34^{\circ} 03' 46.0''$  N and  $77^{\circ} 54' 46.8''$  W

For best results only plot two LOP sets on a single chart.

The time difference for each line of position is placed to the top or side of the chart, depending on the angle of the LOP, along with the station pair identifier.



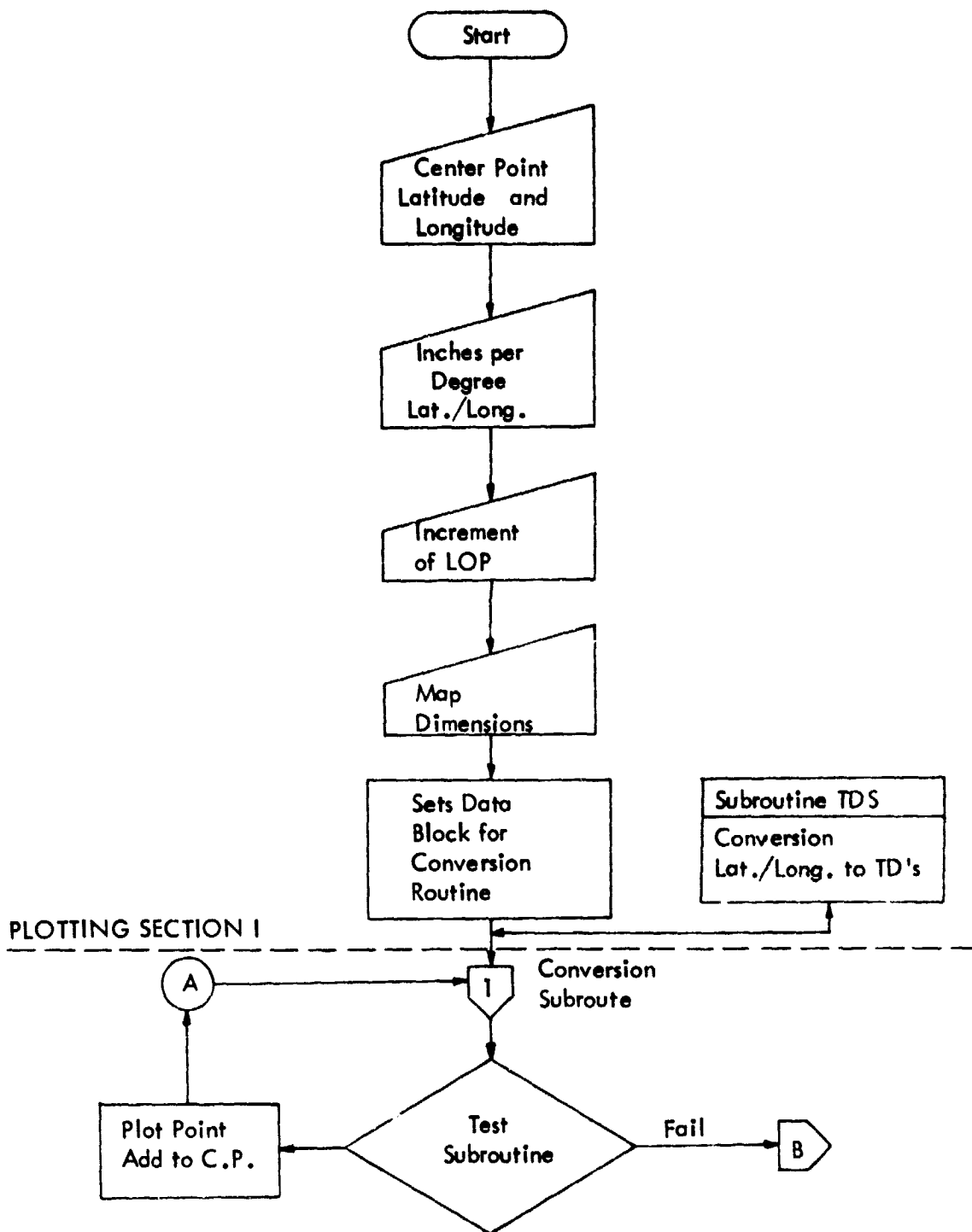


Figure 1. Flow Chart.

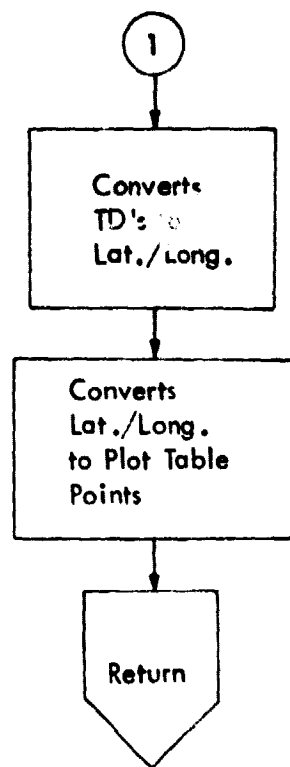


Figure 1. (Continued).

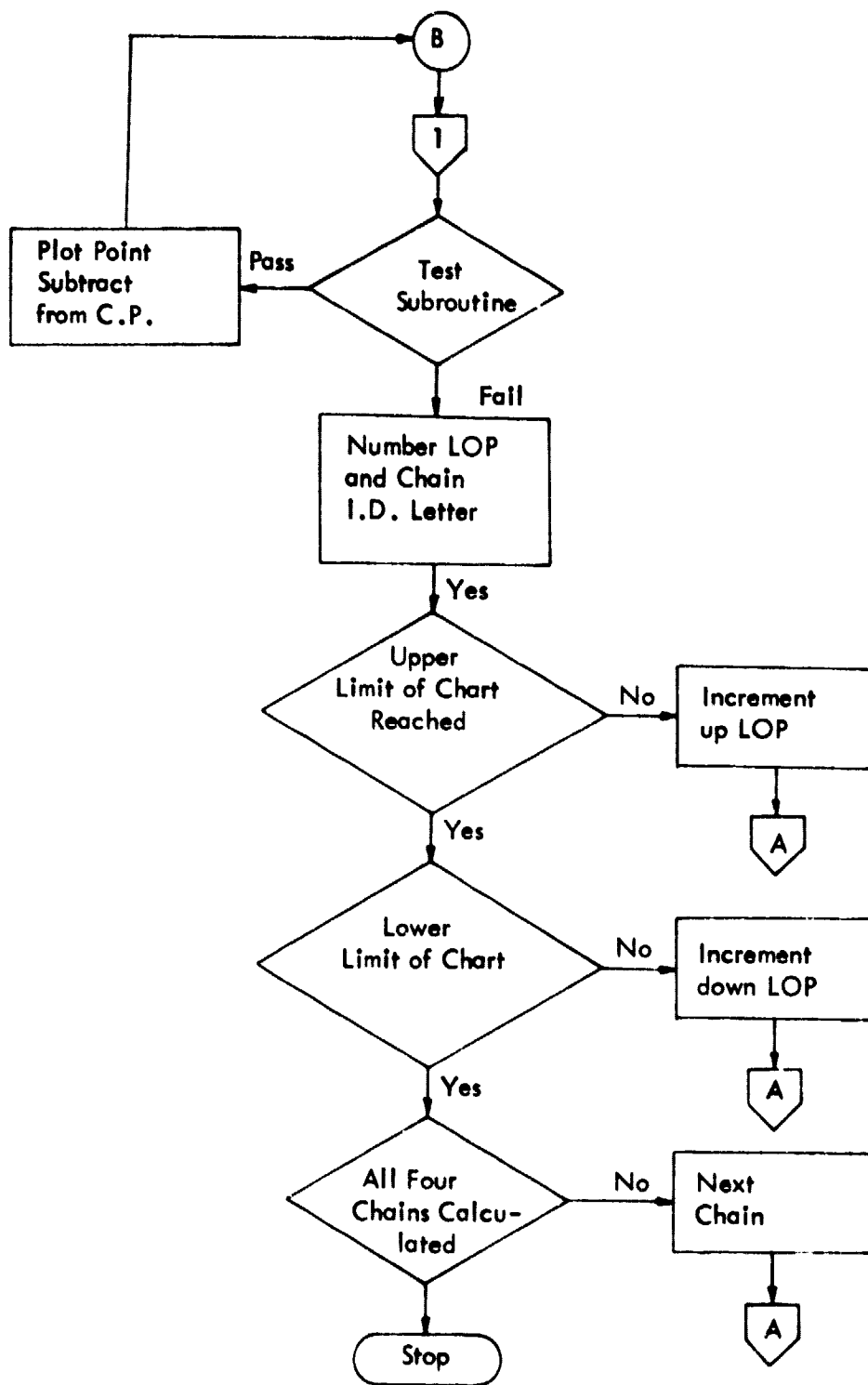


Figure 1. (Continued).

### III. ACCURACY

There are two sources of error in the system. Although the latitude/longitude conversion subprogram takes into account the curvature of the earth, the plotting routine is purely linear, therefore, the larger the scale of the chart the greater the percentage of error. The error for large scale sectionals is approximately  $\pm 10 \mu\text{sec}$ . The error for small scale geographic survey charts is  $\pm 5 \mu\text{sec}$ . The other source of error is in measurement of the parameters listed below. These errors can be reduced by methods listed in Section IV depending on the accuracy the programmer wishes to achieve.

### IV. EXECUTION

1. The center point of the chart must be measured as accurately as possible. Then, the latitude and longitude must be taken from that point. The proper form for entering into the computer is:

integer degrees      integer minutes      floating point seconds  
###space##space###

2. Then measure the number of inches per degree of latitude and measure the number of inches per degree of longitude. See Figure 2.

3. Then enter the increment that the lines of position should be spaced apart.

Recommended increments are:

50.0 for standard sectional charts

2.0 for geographic survey charts.

4. Enter the actual dimensions of the chart to be plotted (see Figure 2). The chart should be no larger than 11 x 15 inches and no smaller than 5 x 5 inches. These are the practical limitations of the Hewlett-Packard 7203A plotter. When the program is finished executing, the chains will be located as follows:

Block Address	Station Pair
1	W
2	X
3	Y
4	Z

It is recommended to plot all four chains on a blank sheet of paper the same size as the chart. This procedure will help the operator the actual chart.

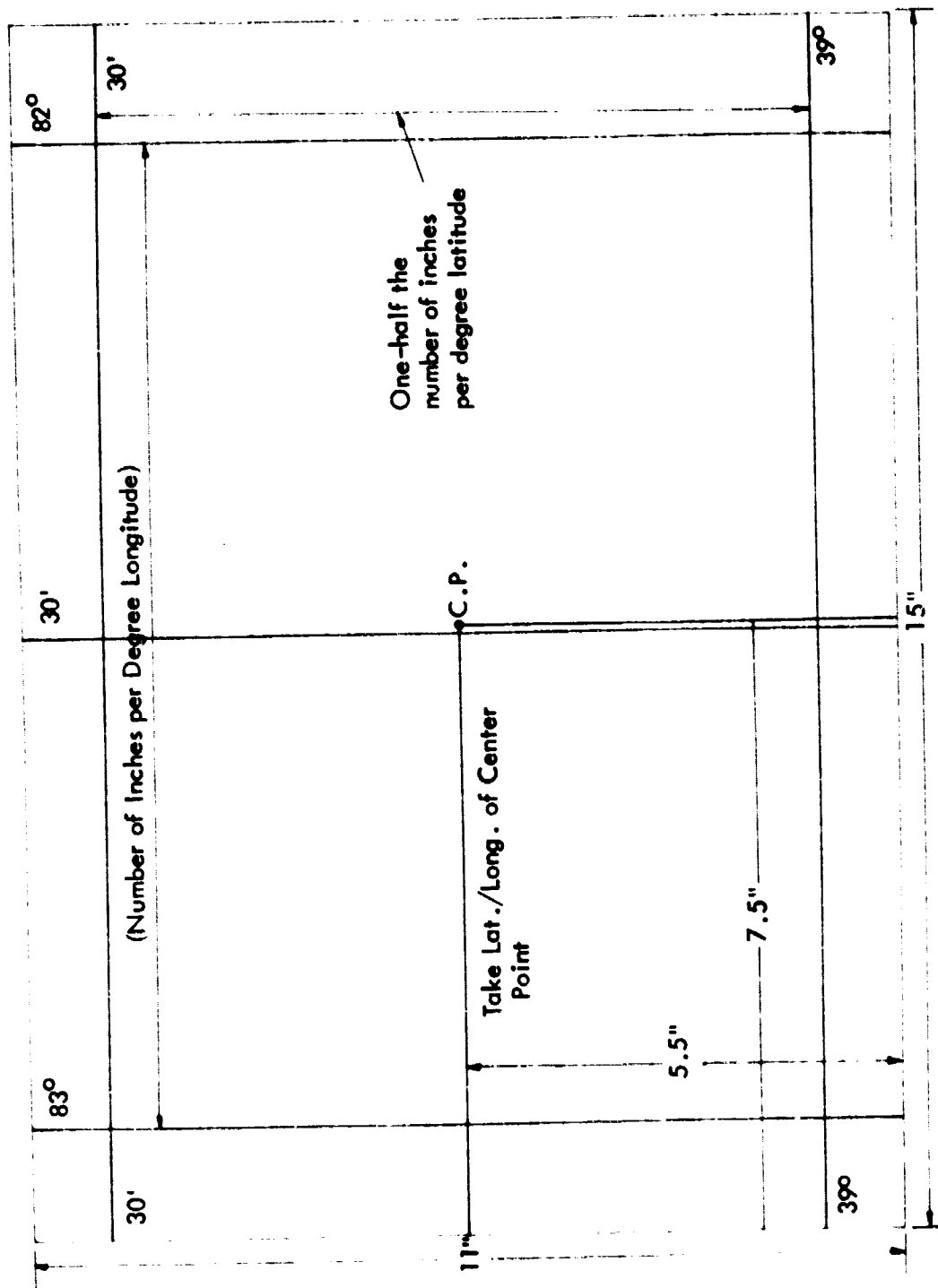


Figure 2. Sample Chart for Measurements.

## V. IMPROVING ACCURACY

This procedure should be necessary only when there is a need for extreme accuracy. To make the Loran-C plotting program more accurate, three time difference positions are needed before execution of the program: the time difference of the center point, the time differences for a point left of center, and the time differences for a point right of center. Then it is a simple matter to align the grid with the known time-difference positions. By adding or subtracting from the latitude position of the center point, the grid will shift north or south respectively. By adding or subtracting from the longitude center point position, the grid will shift west or east respectively. Another method of adjusting the grid would be to add or subtract from the inches per degree parameters. Then the grid may be expanded or contracted respectively.

## VI. SUMMARY

The Loran-C plotting program is a system of plotting routines and conversion subprograms. The program is designed to accommodate a wide range of mapping needs. The program may be easily modified to meet the specific needs of the current experiment.

## VII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The subprogram TDPOS is a program written by Joseph P. Fischer of the Ohio University Avionics Engineering Center. The program was originally written for use in Loran-C data reduction. The subprogram TDS is a modification of a program also written by Mr. Fischer. This work is supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

## VIII. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Loran-C User Handbook, United States Coast Guard, May 1980.

IX. APPENDIX

A. Listing of JRPLLOT Program

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC PLOTTING LORAN-C CURVES ON SECTIONAL CHARTS CCCCCC      JR000010
  DIMENSION TD(4),TH(4),ORPOS(2),POS(2)      JR000020
  DIMENSION IRCD(2),X2(2,200),Y2(2,200)      JR000030
  DIMENSION SUF(1)      JR000040
  REAL*8 PHIR,GAMB      JR000050
  COMMON PHIR,GAMB      JR000060
  COMMON/CHARTND/DEL(2),A5,A6,AD(8),DM(8),CS(8)      JR000070
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC INPUT SECTION CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JR000080
  WRITE(6,11)      JR000090
11  FORMAT(' ',ENTER LATITUDE OF CENTER POINT FORM ### ## #.# ')      JR000100
  READ(5,4)IDEG,MIN,SEC      JR000110
  WRITE(6,12)      JR000120
12  FORMAT(' ',ENTER LONGITUDE OF CENTER POINT')      JR000130
  READ(5,4)IDEG1,MIN1,SEC1      JR000140
4   FORMAT(13,1X,12,1X,F3.1)      JR000150
  WRITE(6,13)      JR000160
13  FORMAT(' ',ENTER NUMBER OF INCHES PER DEGREE LATITUDE')      JR000170
  READ(5,5)I      JR000180
  WRITE(6,14)      JR000190
14  FORMAT(' ',ENTER NUMBER OF INCHES PER DEGREE LONGITUDE')      JR000200
  READ(5,5)I      JR000210
5   FORMAT(F7.4)      JR000220
  WRITE(6,15)      JR000230
15  FORMAT(' ',INPUT INCREMENT BETWEEN L.O.P. ')      JR000240
  READ(5,5)XINC      JR000250
  XINC2=XINC      JR000260
  IF(XINC.GT.10.0)XINC2=10.0      JR000270
  R=R*(-1.0)      JR000280
  YIP=IDEG+(MIN+SEC/60.0)/60.0      JR000290
  YI2I=IDEG1+(MIN1+SEC1/60.0)/60.0      JR000300
  CALL PLOTS(SUF,1,11)      JR000310
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC MAP DIMENSIONS CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JR000320
  WRITE(6,1)      JR000330
1   FORMAT(' ',ENTER HORIZONTAL DIMENSION')      JR000340
  READ(5,2)XLAT      JR000350
2   FORMAT(F6.2)      JR000360
  WRITE(6,3)      JR000370
3   FORMAT(' ',ENTER VERTICAL DIMENSION')      JR000380
  READ(5,2)XLONG      JR000390
  XLAT=XLAT-0.375      JR000400
  XLONG=XLONG-1.0      JR000410
  PHIR=(IDEG+(MIN+SEC/60.0)/60.0)*3.14159265/180.      JR000420
  GAMB=(IDEG1+(MIN1+SEC1/60.0)/60.0)*3.14159265/180.      JR000430
  YCP=XLAT/2.0      JR000440
  YCP1=XLONG/2.0      JR000450
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JR000460
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JR000470
  CALL TOS(TD)      JR000480
  ORPOS(1)=IDEG+(MIN+SEC/60.0)/60.0      JR000490
  ORPOS(2)=IDEG1+(MIN1+SEC1/60.0)/60.0      JR000500
  WRITE(6,10)IDEG,MIN,SEC,IDEG1,MIN1,SEC1      JR000510
10  FORMAT(' ',LATITUDE= ' ',12,' ',12,' ',F5.2,' LONGITUDE= ' ',12      JR000520
  >,' ',12,' ',F5.2)      JR000530
  IF(I.GT.20.0)GO TO 45      JR000540
  DO 40 K=1,4,1      JR000550

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	K1=TD(K)/I0	JR000569
	K1=K1+ID	JR000570
	C=TD(K)-K1	JR000589
	IF(C-5.,D120,30,30)	JR000590
20	TD(K)=TD(K)-C	JR000610
	GOTO 40	JR000610
30	TD(K)=TD(K)+(10.0-C)	JR000620
40	CONTINUE	JR000630
45	WRITE(6,50)(TD(K),K=1,4)	JR000640
50	FORMAT(' ',TDS=' ',4F15.2)	JR000650
	D0 2090 I7=1,5,I	JR000660
	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	JR000670
	DATA ALLOCATION CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	JR000680
	IF(I7.GE.5)GOTO 3000	JR000690
	I7=0	JR000700
	IF(I7-2)90,100,110	JR000710
90	I=1	JR000720
	J=2	JR000730
	I2=1	JR000740
	J2=2	JR000750
	CALL DATAWX	JR000760
	GOTO 130	JR000770
100	I=2	JR000780
	J=1	JR000790
	I2=2	JR000800
	J2=1	JR000810
	CALL DATAWX	JR000820
	GOTO 130	JR000830
110	IF(I7.EQ.4)GOTO 120	JR000840
	I=3	JR000850
	J=2	JR000860
	I2=2	JR000870
	J2=1	JR000880
	CALL DATAXY	JR000890
	GOTO 130	JR000900
120	I=4	JR000910
	J=2	JR000920
	I2=2	JR000930
	J2=1	JR000940
	CALL DATAYZ	JR000950
130	IF(JR000S(2).GT.76.0)CALL NEWDAT(I7,I,I2,J,J2)	JR000960
	IC=0	JR000970
	ID=0	JR000980
	TN(I2)=TN(I)	JR000990
	TN(J2)=TN(J)	JR010000
	IDEN=3	JR010010
	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	JR010020
	PLOTTING SECTION ] CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	JR010030
140	CALL CONVER(TH,PQS,NPQS,[FRQR,XCP,YCP],VDP,XIP,X,V,R,A)	JR010040
	IC=IC+1	JR010050
	V2(I,IC)=V	JR010060
	X2(I,IC)=X	JR010070
	I3=0	JR010080
	CALL TEST(XLAT,XLONC,X,V,I3,[FRQRS])	JR010090
	IF(I7.GE.I)GOTO 160	JR010100

```

CALL PL0T(X,Y,IPEN)
TH(J2)=TH(J2)+XINC2
IPEN=2
160 IF(I3-1)140,900,900
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC PLOTTING SECTION 2 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
900 I3=0
NOPDS(1)=IDFG+(MINI+SFC/60.0)/60.0
NOPDS(2)=IDFG1+(MINI1+SFC1/60.0)/60.0
TH(J2)=T0(J)
IPEN=3
GOTO 915
910 TH(J2)=TH(J2)-XINC2
915 CALL CONVER(TH,POS,NOPDS,IFRPOP,YCP,YCP1,YIP,XIP1,X,Y,0,A)
IR=IR+1
Y2(2,IR)=Y
X2(2,IR)=X
I3=0
CALL TEST(XLAT,XLONG,X,Y,I3,IFRPOP)
IF(I3.GE.1)GOTO 930
CALL PL0T(X,Y,IPEN)
IPEN=2
930 IF(I3-1)910,1000,1000
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC NUMBERING SECTION CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
1000 HEIGHT=0.1
IF(IC.LT.20)GOTO 1005
GOTO 1006
1005 DELTAX=X2(2,(IR/2))-Y2(2,(IR/3))
DELTAY=Y2(2,(IR/2))-Y2(2,(IR/3))
IP=2
GOTO 1007
1006 DELTAX=X2(1,(IC/2))-X2(1,(IC/3))
DELTAY=Y2(1,(IC/2))-Y2(1,(IC/3))
IP=1
1007 ANGLE=ATAN2(DELTAY,DELTAX)
ANGLE=ABS((ANGLE*180.)/3.14159265)
IF(((ANGLE.LE.45.).OR.(ANGLE.GE.315.)).OR.((ANGLE.GE.135.)
>.AND.(ANGLE.LE.225.)))IPDS1=1
IF(((ANGLE.GT.45.).AND.(ANGLE.LT.135.)).OR.((ANGLE.GT.225.)
>.AND.(ANGLE.LT.315.)))IPDS1=2
1008 NPLACE=0
ANGLE=1.0
NCHAR=0
FNUM=TH(I2)
IFC0(1)=101+I7
IF(IPDS1-2)1020,1011,1011
1011 XDOWN=1.0
CALL NUMBER(X2(1,IC),(XLAT-XDOWN),HEIGHT,FNUM,ANGLE,NPLACE)
CALL SYMBOL((X2(1,IC)+0.2),(XLAT-(XDOWN-0.2)),HEIGHT,IFC0(1),ANGLE
>,NCHAR)
GOTO 1030
1020 CALL NUMBER(0.2,Y2(2,IR),HEIGHT,FNUM,ANGLE,NPLACE)
CALL SYMBOL(0.2,Y2(2,IR),HEIGHT,IFC0(1),ANGLE,NCHAR)
1030 IC=0
IR=0

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IF(J7.EQ.1)GOTO 2010 JRP01660
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JRP01670
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC INCREMENT UP CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JRP01680
1010 TH(I2)=TH(I2)+XINC JRP01690
      TH(J2)=TD(J) JRP01700
      IDEN=3 JRP01710
      CALL CONVER(TH,POS,DPOS,TERROR,YCP,XCPI,YIP,XIPI,X,Y,R,A) JRP01720
      I3=0 JRP01730
      CALL TEST(XLAT,XLONG,X,Y,I3,TERROR) JRP01740
      IF(I3-1)140,2000,2000 JRP01750
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC INCREMENT DOWN CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JRP01760
2000 TH(I2)=TD(I) JRP01770
      J7=1 JRP01780
      I3=0 JRP01790
2010 TH(I2)=TH(I2)-XINC JRP01800
      TH(J2)=TD(J) JRP01810
      IDEN=3 JRP01820
      CALL CONVER(TH,POS,DPOS,TERROR,YCP,XCPI,YIP,XIPI,X,Y,R,A) JRP01830
      I3=0 JRP01840
      CALL TEST(XLAT,XLONG,X,Y,I3,TERROR) JRP01850
      IF(I3-1)140,2999,2999 JRP01860
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JRP01870
2999 CALL PLOT(0.0,0.0,-3) JRP01880
3000 CALL PLOT(0.0,0.0,999) JRP01890
      STOP JRP01900
      END JRP01910
      SUBROUTINE TDS(TD) JRP01920
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC DATA FOR TIME DIFF. CONVERSION CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JRP01930
      DIMENSION TD(4) JRP01940
      REAL*8 PHIM,GAMM,PHIW,GAMW,PHIX,GAMY,PHIY,GAMZ,GAM7 JRP01950
      DATA PHIM,GAMM/0.7455002761,1.340870724/ JRP01960
      DATA PHIW,GAMW/0.8169491590,1.185559303/ JRP01970
      DATA PHIX,GAMY/0.7200063971,1.221345098/ JRP01980
      DATA PHIY,GAMZ/0.5945057338,1.359840319/ JRP01990
      DATA PHIZ,GAMZ/0.6955476439,1.526928009/ JRP02000
      DATA CORW/1.379724F4/ JRP02010
      DATA CORX/2.696991E4/ JRP02020
      DATA CORV/4.222161E4/ JRP02030
      DATA CORZ/5.716205E4/ JRP02040
      TDM=ARC(PHIM,GAMM) JRP02050
      TD(1)=CORW+ARC(PHIW,GAMW)-TDM JRP02060
      TD(2)=CORX+ARC(PHIX,GAMY)-TDM JRP02070
      TD(3)=CORV+ARC(PHIY,GAMZ)-TDM JRP02080
      TD(4)=CORZ+ARC(PHIZ,GAMZ)-TDM JRP02090
      RETURN JRP02100
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JRP02110
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC TESTING ROUTINE CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC JRP02120
      END JRP02130
      SUBROUTINE TEST(XLAT,XLONG,X,Y,I3,TERROR) JRP02140
      IF(Y.GE.(XLAT-1.5))I3=1 JRP02150
      IF(Y.LE.1.375)I3=1 JRP02160
      IF(X.GE.(XLONG-1.0))I3=1 JRP02170
      IF(X.LE.1.5)I3=1 JRP02180
      IF(TERROR.EQ.-1)I3=2 JRP02190
      RETURN JRP02200

```



```

DM(7)=3.0
DM(8)=54.0
CS(1)=50.47
CS(2)=34.44
CS(3)=11.98
CS(4)=40.51
CS(5)=50.47
CS(6)=33.44
CS(7)=45.61
CS(8)=47.20
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DATAYZ
COMMON/CHAIND/DEL(2),A5,A6,AD(8),DM(8),CS(8)
DEL(1)=39.0E3
DEL(2)=54.0E3
A5=2.129260E4
A6=2.121045E4
AD(1)=42.0
AD(2)=76.0
AD(3)=34.0
AD(4)=77.0
AD(5)=42.0
AD(6)=76.0
AD(7)=39.0
AD(8)=87.0
DM(1)=42.0
DM(2)=49.0
DM(3)=03.0
DM(4)=54.0
DM(5)=42.0
DM(6)=49.0
DM(7)=51.0
DM(8)=29.0
CS(1)=50.47
CS(2)=34.44
CS(3)=45.96
CS(4)=46.76
CS(5)=50.47
CS(6)=34.44
CS(7)=07.46
CS(8)=12.14
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE NEWDAT(I7,I,I2,I,J2)
COMMON/CHAIND/DEL(2),A5,A6,AD(8),DM(8),CS(8)
IF (I7-2) 10,20,30
10 I=1
   J=2
   I2=1
   J2=2
   CALL DATAWX
   GOT040
20 I=2
   J=3

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JRP02760
JRP02770
JRP02780
JRP02790
JRP02800
JRP02810
JRP02820
JRP02830
JRP02840
JRP02850
JRP02860
JRP02870
JRP02880
JRP02890
JRP02900
JRP02910
JRP02920
JRP02930
JRP02940
JRP02950
JRP02960
JRP02970
JRP02980
JRP02990
JRP03000
JRP03010
JRP03020
JRP03030
JRP03040
JRP03050
JRP03060
JRP03070
JRP03080
JRP03090
JRP03100
JRP03110
JRP03120
JRP03130
JRP03140
JRP03150
JRP03160
JRP03170
JRP03180
JRP03190
JRP03200
JRP03210
JRP03220
JRP03230
JRP03240
JRP03250
JRP03260
JRP03270
JRP03280
JRP03290
JRP03300

```



B. Listing of TDPOS Program



```

SUBROUTINE T0005(T4,POS,ORPOS,FEPOS)
  DIMENSION OSV(2),OSV(2),ANG(8),AD(8),OM(8),CS(8),PJS(2),ZTWO(2),FT0000020
:WM(2),DEL(2),IDP(2),ORD(2),OPM(2),TM(2),A(11),B(11),C(11),D(11),E(T0000030
:11),CC(11),TM(2),RLEM(2),REDEL(2),RADD(2),RETA(2),OMG(2),TWO(2),IDT0000040
:PD(2),ORPOS(2)
  DATA A1/24.0305/,A2/-0.40759/,A3/3.46776E-3/,B1/0.510483/,B2/-0.01T0000070
:1402/,B3/0.001760/,R0/L.745329E-2/,OM/2.008892E-4/,CS/4.949137E-6/T0000080
:,P1/3.141592/,A4/2.006012E2/
  COMMON/CHAIND/DEL,A5,A6,AD,OM,CS
  BEGIN TIME DIFFERENCE TO POSITION CONVERSION.
  DO 1 I=1,2
    IDP(I)=ORPOS(I)
    ORD(I)=IDP(I)
1  OPM(I)=(ORPOS(I)-ORD(I))*60.0
    FEPOS=1
    A10=(A5+A5-A6*A6)/(A5+A5)
    A14=1.0-A6/A5
    A50=(1.0+A14+A14*A14)
    A51=(A50-1.0)
    A52=(A14+A14)/2.0
    A53=-A51/2.0
    A54=(A14+A14)/16.0
    A55=(A14+A14)/2.0
    A56=A14*A14
    A57=A56*1.25
    A58=A56/4.0
  DO 128 K=1,8
    IF(AD(K))124,126,128
124 ANG(K)=PD*AD(K)-PM*OM(K)-PS*CS(K)
    GO TO 128
126 ANG(K)=PD*AD(K)+PM*OM(K)+PS*CS(K)
128 CONTINUE
    A12=(ANG(1)-ANG(5)+ANG(2)-ANG(6))
    A12=ABS(A12)
    IF(A12-0.00001)7,7,9
7  A11=-1.0
    GO TO 9
9  A11=1.0
  APPROXIMATE POSITIONS AND STATION COORDINATES.
9  F(1)=ANG(1)
  F(2)=ANG(2)
  CC(1)=ANG(3)
  CC(2)=ANG(4)
  F(3)=SIN(F(1))
  F(4)=COS(F(1))
  F(5)=F(3)/F(4)
  F(8)=(F(5)*(1.0-A14)
  A62=ATAN(F(8))
  F(6)=SIN(A62)

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C(7)=COS(A62)
C(3)=SIN(C(1))
C(4)=COS(C(1))
C(5)=C(3)/C(4)
C(8)=(C(5))*(1.0-A14)
A62=ATAN(C(8))
C(6)=SIN(A62)
C(7)=COS(A62)
I=1
GO TO 530
15 C(9)=A35
F(10)=A66
F(11)=A67
DO 17 J=1,11
  A(J)=F(J)
17 B(J)=C(J)
F(1)=ANG(5)
F(2)=ANG(6)
C(1)=ANG(7)
C(2)=ANG(8)
F(3)=SIN(F(1))
F(4)=COS(F(1))
F(5)=F(3)/F(4)
F(9)=(F(5))*(1.0-A14)
A62=ATAN(F(9))
F(6)=SIN(A62)
F(7)=COS(A62)
C(3)=SIN(C(1))
C(4)=COS(C(1))
C(5)=C(3)/C(4)
C(8)=(C(5))*(1.0-A14)
A62=ATAN(C(8))
C(6)=SIN(A62)
C(7)=COS(A62)
I=2
GO TO 530
19 F(2)=A35
F(10)=A66
F(11)=A67
DO 21 J=1,11
  C(J)=F(J)
21 D(J)=C(J)
TM(1)=A(10)+A(11)
TM(2)=C(10)+C(11)
DO 45 M=1,2
  RETA(M)=TM(M)
  REDEF(M)=RETA(M)+REDEF(M)
45 REFM(M)=RETA(M)+REDEF(M)
ICSV(1)=00000
ICSV(2)=00000
ITFR=0
82 SOR=ORR(1)+ORR(1)+ORR(2)+ORR(2)
IF(SOR) 83,84,87
83 DO 30 K=1,2
  IC(ORR(K)) 32,34,34

```

```

T0200560
T0200570
T0200580
T0200590
T0200600
T0200610
T0200620
T0200630
T0200640
T0200650
T0200660
T0200670
T0200680
T0200690
T0200700
T0200710
T0200720
T0200730
T0200740
T0200750
T0200760
T0200770
T0200780
T0200790
T0200800
T0200810
T0200820
T0200830
T0200840
T0200850
T0200860
T0200870
T0200880
T0200890
T0200900
T0200910
T0200920
T0200930
T0200940
T0200950
T0200960
T0200970
T0200980
T0200990
T0201000
T0201010
T0201020
T0201030
T0201040
T0201050
T0201060
T0201070
T0201080
T0201090
T0201100

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```

32 RANR(K)=RANR(K)-24*RM(K)
GO TO 30
34 RANR(K)=RANR(K)+24*RM(K)
37 CONTINUE
F(1)=RANR(1)
F(2)=RANR(2)
A2R=-1.0
94 F(3)=S14(F(1))
F(4)=C75(F(1))
F(5)=F(3)/F(4)
F(8)=(F(5))*(1.0-A14)
A62=AT34(F(8))
F(6)=S14(A62)
F(7)=C75(A62)
DO 96 I=1,8
96 CC(I)=C(I)
I=3
GO TO 500
90 C1=A35
C2=A44
C3=A45
C101=A47
DO 92 J=1,8
92 CC(J)=C(J)
I=4
GO TO 530
95 C4=A35
C5=A44
C6=A45
C104=A47
DO 97 J=1,8
97 CC(J)=C(J)
I=5
GO TO 530
55 C7=A35
C8=A44
C9=A45
C107=A47
IF(A11)52,90,53
53 C10=C7
C11=C8
C12=C9
C117=C107
DO 63 J=1,8
63 CC(J)=A11)
I=6
GO TO 530
65 C7=A35
C8=A44
C9=A45
C107=A47
C13=TH(7)-C(10)-C(11)-C101+C104-C51(7)
C17=C13*A4
C18=TH(1)-A(10)-A(11)-C117+C107-C51(1)
C27=C13*A4

```

```

Z0001110
Z0001120
Z0001130
Z0001140
Z0001150
Z0001160
Z0001170
Z0001180
Z0001190
Z0001200
Z0001210
Z0001220
Z0001230
Z0001240
Z0001250
Z0001260
Z0001270
Z0001280
Z0001290
Z0001300
Z0001310
Z0001320
Z0001330
Z0001340
Z0001350
Z0001360
Z0001370
Z0001380
Z0001390
Z0001400
Z0001410
Z0001420
Z0001430
Z0001440
Z0001450
Z0001460
Z0001470
Z0001480
Z0001490
Z0001500
Z0001510
Z0001520
Z0001530
Z0001540
Z0001550
Z0001560
Z0001570
Z0001580
Z0001590
Z0001600
Z0001610
Z0001620
Z0001630
Z0001640
Z0001650

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C23=C1-C17
C24=C4
C25=C7+C22
C26=C10
C27=(C2-C5)*(C25-C24)+(C23-C24)*(C11-C9)
C28=(C2-C5)*(C12-C9)+(C3-C6)*(C8-C11)
C30=C27/C29
C28=(C23-C24+C30*(C3-C6))/(C5-C2)
GO TO 130
52 C13=TM(2)-C(10)-C(11)-C101+C104-DEL(2)
C17=C13+A4
C19=TM(1)-A(10)-A(11)-C107+C104-DEL(1)
C22=C19+A4
C23=C1-C17
C24=C4
C25=C7-C22
C27=(C2*(C25-C24)+C23*(C5-C8)+C9*(C24-C5+C25)
C29=(C2*(C4-C9)+C3*(C8-C5)+C5*(C9-C8+C6)
C30=C27/C29
C28=(C23-C24+C30*(C3-C6))/(C5-C2)
130 C31=(A5+A4*(1.0-A17))/(1.0-A10*(F(3)+F(31))+1.5
C32=(A5+A4)/(1.0-A10*(F(3)+F(31))+0.5
C33=(C32/C31)
C34=(-C28/(C32+F(4)))
F(1)=F(1)+C33
F(2)=F(2)+C34
IF(A20)132,99,134
132 A29=1.0
GO TO 84
C -
C - CONVERSION DONE, RETURN TO DISTANCE-READING ROUTINE.
C -
000 IF(IOSV(1).NE.IWD(1))GO TO 7713
IF(IOSV(2).NE.IWD(2))GO TO 7713
IF(IARS(QSV(1))-FWM(1)).GT.0.1)GO TO 7713
IF(IARS(QSV(2))-FWM(2)).GT.0.1)GO TO 7713
IOP(1)=IOP(1)+10
DO 839 I=1,2
Z[IWD(I)]=IWD(I)
833 POS(I)=Z[IWD(I)]+FWM(I)/40.0
RETURN
C -
C - CONTINUE ITERATIONS.
C -
7713 DO 7712 M=1,2
OPD(M)=0.0
OPM(M)=0.0
QSV(M)=FWM(M)
7712 IOSV(M)=IWD(M)
ITER=ITER+1
IF(ITER.LT.100)GO TO 82
IFRERR=-1
RETURN
134 CMG(1)=F(1)
CMG(2)=F(2)

```

```

Z77001A40
Z77001A70
Z77001A90
Z77001A90
Z77001700
Z77001710
Z77001720
Z77001730
Z77001740
Z77001750
Z77001760
Z77001770
Z77001780
Z77001790
Z77001800
Z77001810
Z77001820
Z77001830
Z77001840
Z77001850
Z77001860
Z77001870
Z77001880
Z77001890
Z77001900
Z77001910
Z77001920
Z77001930
Z77001940
Z77001950
Z77001960
Z77001970
Z77001980
Z77001990
Z77002000
Z77002010
Z77002020
Z77002030
Z77002040
Z77002050
Z77002060
Z77002070
Z77002080
Z77002090
Z77002100
Z77002110
Z77002120
Z77002130
Z77002140
Z77002150
Z77002160
Z77002170
Z77002180
Z77002190
Z77002200

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      DO 4840 M=1,2
      W=DMG(M)/DD
      IWM(M)=W
      FWD=IWM(M)
      DWM=W-FWD
      FWM=DWM*60.0
      CM(M)=ARS(FWM)
      IF(FWM(M)-50.0005) 4840, 4810, 4810
4810 FWM(M)=0.0
      IF(IWM(M)) 4820, 4830, 4830
4820 IWM(M)=IWM(M)-1
      GO TO 4840
4830 IWM(M)=IWM(M)+1
4840 CONTINUE
      GO TO 300

C -
C - CALCULATION OF INVERSE VARIABLES.
C -
500 A50=-CC(2)
    A60=-E(2)
    C35=A50-A60
    C36=ARS(C35)
    IF(C36-3.14159) 502, 502, 502
502 A16=2.7801-C36
    GO TO 505
501 A16=C36
505 IF(A16) 506, 507, 506
507 A16=0.00000005
506 A17=SIN(A16)
    A19=COS(A16)
    A10=E(6)*CC(6)
    A20=E(7)*CC(7)
    A21=A10+A20*A10
    A22=((A17*CC(7))**2+(CC(6)*E(7)-E(6)*CC(7)+A10)**2)**.5
    A23=(A20*A17)/A22
    A24=1.0-A23*A23
    A25=ARS(AN(A22))
    A26=A25*A25
    A27=1.0/A22
    A28=A21/A22
    A29=A24*A24
    A30=(A50*A25)+A10*(A51+A22-A52*A26+A27)
    A31=A24*(A53*A25+A53*A22*A21+A52*A26*A28)
    A32=A10*A10*(-A52*A21+A22)
    A33=A20*(A54*A25+A54*A21+A22-A52*A26*A28-A55*A27*(A21**2))
    A34=A10*A24*(A52*A26*A27+A52*A22*A21*A21)
    A35=(A37+A31+A32+A33+A34)*A6*A6
    A36=(A51*A25+A10*(-A52*A22-A14*A16*A26+A27)
    A37=A24*(-A57*A25+A58*A22+A21+A14*A16*A24*A28)
    A38=(A36+A37)*A23+A16
    A39=SIN(A38)
    A40=COS(A38)
    A41=(CC(6)*E(7)-A40*E(6)*CC(7))/(A30+CC(7))
    IF(A41) 510, 500, 510
509 A41=0.00000005

```

```

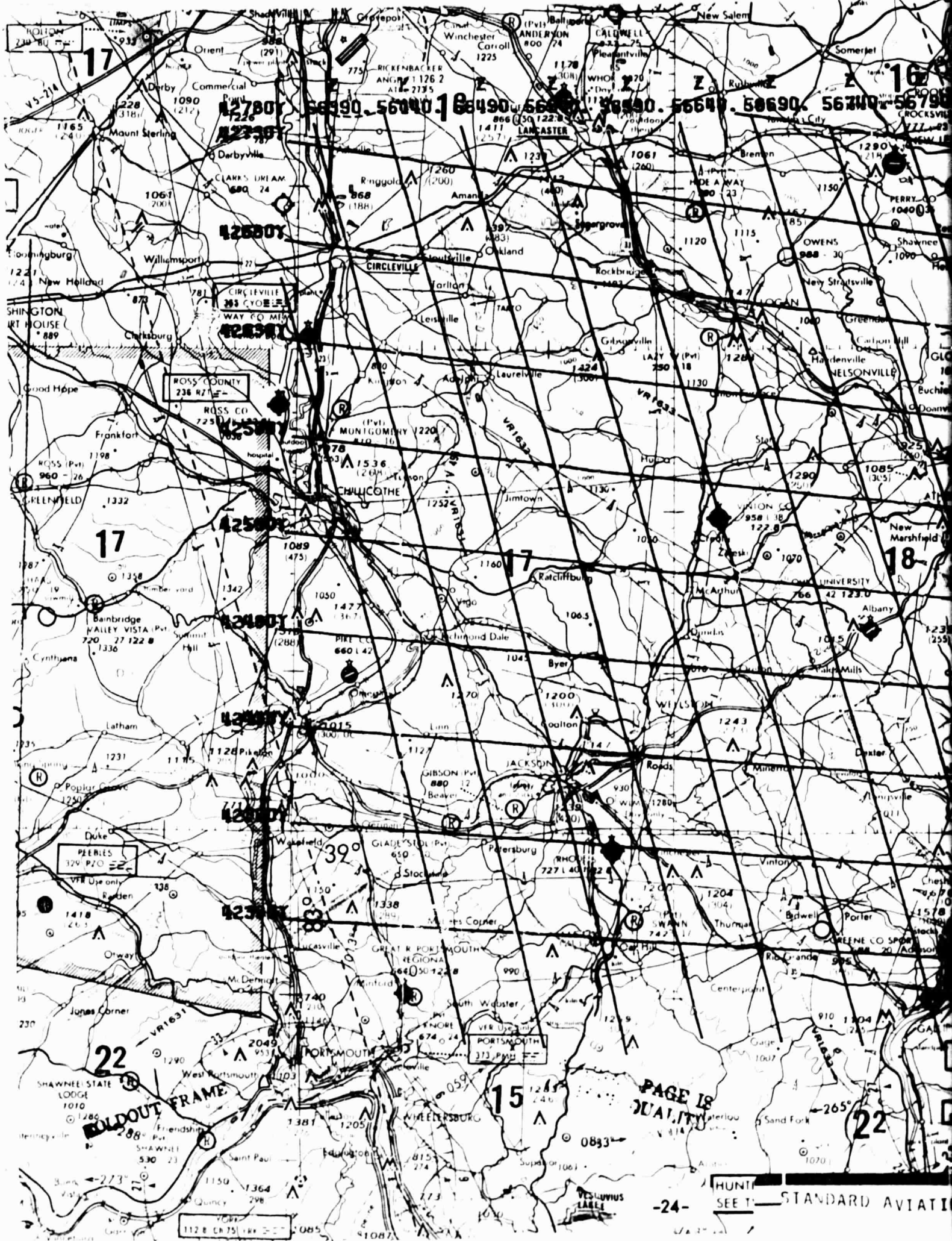
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T0002230
T0002240
T0002250
T0002260
T0002270
T0002280
T0002290
T0002300
T0002310
T0002320
T0002330
T0002340
T0002350
T0002360
T0002370
T0002380
T0002390
T0002400
T0002410
T0002420
T0002430
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T0002490
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T0002630
T0002640
T0002650
T0002660
T0002670
T0002680
T0002690
T0002700
T0002710
T0002720
T0002730
T0002740
T0002750

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[illegible]

C. Sample Charts with Lines of Position

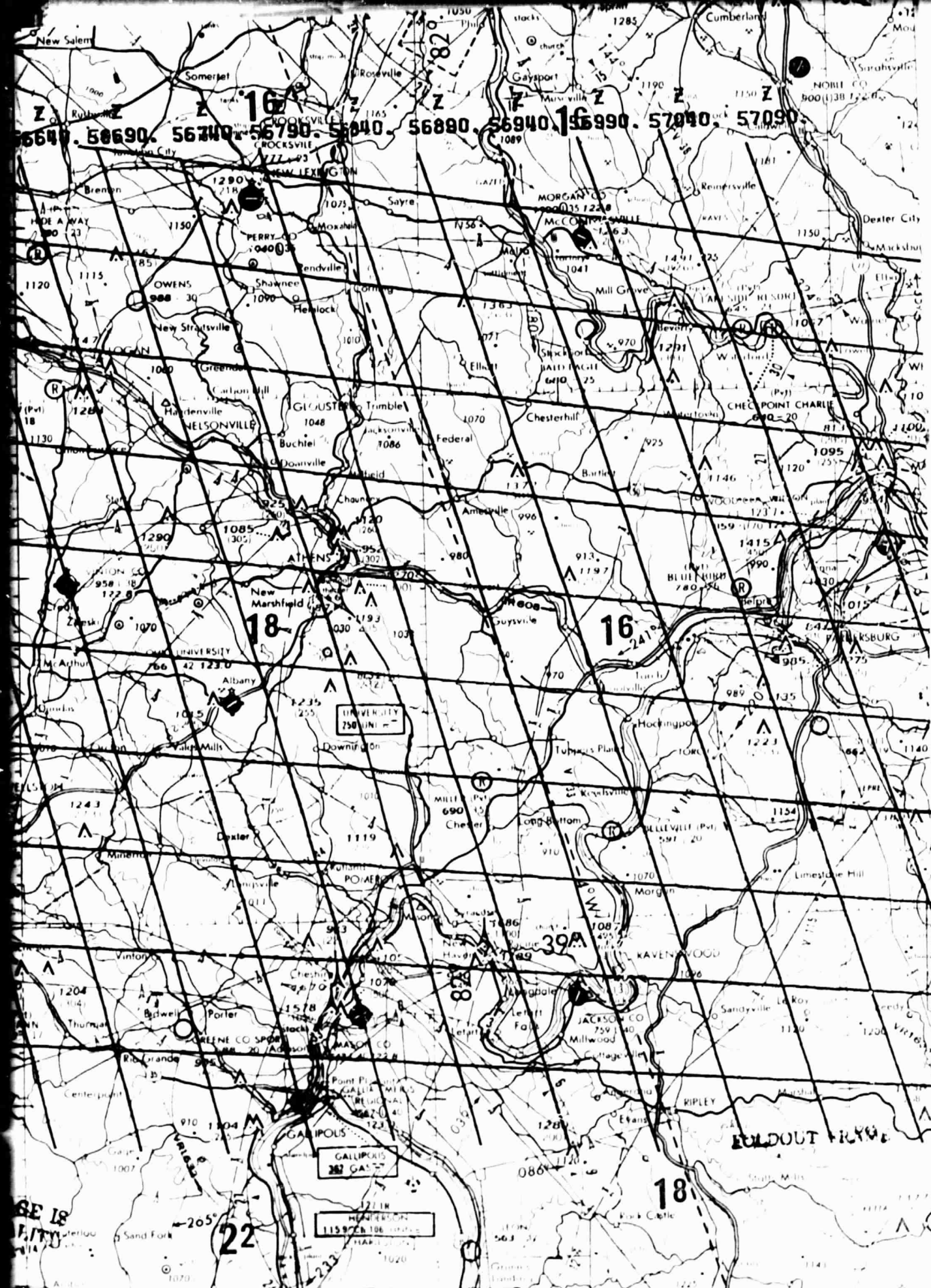




BOLDOUT FRAME

PAGE IS QUALITY

HUNT SEE STANDARD AVIATION





Standard Geographic Survey Chart

C.P.T.D.

42525.12 V

56694.12 Z

56689.56691.56693.56695.56697.56699.

42536.Y

42534.Y

42532.Y

42530.Y

42528.Y

42526.Y

42524.Y

12'30"

42522.Y

42520.Y

T. 9 N.

42518.Y

42516.Y

4562 111 NE  
(VALES MILLS)

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY